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Crop Production

CROP REPORTING BOARD

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Release: May 10, 1954

3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

MAY 1, 1954

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service makes the following report for the United States from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP AND YEAR	PERCENT 1/ NOT HARVESTED:	ACREAGE	YIELD PER	PRODUCTION (1,000 bushels)
		FOR HARVEST	HARVESTED ACRE	
	FOR GRAIN	(1,000 acres)	(bushels)	

WINTER WHEAT

Average 1943-52	11.9	46,716	17.7	832,977
1953	17.9	46,681	18.8	877,511
1954 (Indicated May 1)	18.8	37,825	18.7	707,118

RYE

Average 1943-52	51.4	1,667	11.9	22,149
1953	58.1	1,382	13.0	17,998
1954 (Indicated May 1)	58.2	1,685	11.8	19,818

CROP	CONDITION MAY 1			PRODUCTION	
	Average : 1943-52	1953	1954	Average : 1943-52	Indicated : May 1, 1954
	Percent				

Hay.....	85	.85	86	---	---	---
Pasture.....	82	80	80	---	---	---
Peaches 2/ (1,000 bu.).....	--	--	---	3/13,044	3/13,254	10,423

Maple Products:

Sugar (1,000 lb.)	--	--	---	280	126	193
Sirup (1,000 gal.)	--	--	---	1,818	1,254	1,738

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS MAY 1

CROP	Average 1943-52		1953		1954	
	Percent	1,000 tons	Percent	1,000 tons	Percent	1,000 tons
	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4
All hay.....	15.2	15,572	14.1	14,719	14.4	15,177

1/Percent of seeded acreage. 2/10 Southern States. 3/Includes some quantities not harvested. 4/Percent of previous year's crop.

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CROP PRODUCTION, MAY 1, 1954
(Continued)

CROP	CITRUS FRUIT PRODUCTION 1/			
	Average	1951	1952	Indicated
	1942-51	1951	1952	1953
Thousand boxes				
Oranges and Tangerines.....	110,350	122,590	125,080	127,900
Grapefruit.....	51,246	40,500	38,360	45,220
Lemons.....	12,722	12,800	12,590	14,400

MONTHLY MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

MONTH	MILK			EGGS		
	Average	1953	1954	Average	1953	1954
	1943-52	1953	1954	1943-52	1953	1954
Million pounds Millions						
March.....	9,599	10,191	10,713	6,391	6,272	6,605
April.....	10,353	10,910	11,345	6,396	6,068	6,271
Jan.-Apr., Incl.	36,350	38,456	40,210	22,494	23,060	23,800

1/Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

APPROVED:

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

May 1, 1954

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARDWashington, D. C.,
May 10, 1954
3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF MAY 1, 1954

The 1954 crop season is off to an encouraging start with recent improvement in soil moisture supplies. Soil moisture conditions improved generally during April--though only slightly in the dry Southwest--and additional good rains fell in early May. Progress of spring work is normal to advanced in most areas, although retarded in a strip along the northern border.

Winter wheat made good to excellent growth in most of the country and improved rather generally, except in the droughty western part of the Great Plains. Production is now estimated at 707 million bushels, 29 million more than on April 1. Fall sown oats, barley and rye are developing well. Spring-sown grains were being seeded mostly in good season and are making a good start, except in extreme northern sections. Pastures and hay crops improved in April and are slow to develop only where dry or overgrazed last fall.

Except for the first week and last few days of April, weather was warm and unusually favorable for spring work and plant growth. Surface moisture was mostly adequate for growth and the rains only temporarily checked field work in most areas. The chief exception was in the dry Southwest and in a northern area from the Great Lakes to the Pacific where a severe cold wave and snow caused delays. In northern portions across the country, delays in seeding intended acreages of spring grains are likely to result in slight shifts to later crops, but in virtually all other portions, work was advanced and according to plan. Freezes in late April and early May extended over most of the country west of the Mississippi and the north eastern quarter of the country, with the most severe damage appearing to be to fruit in the Pacific Northwest.

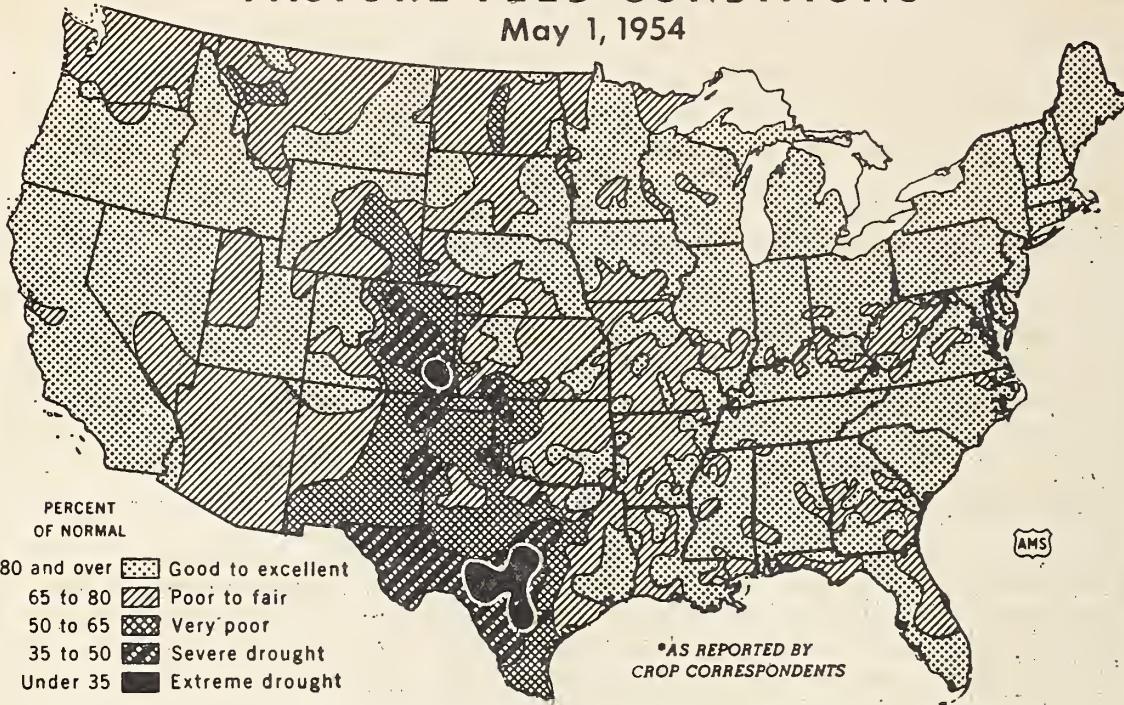
Winter wheat prospered under April growing conditions. In the East North Central area, condition is relatively high, late-sown thin stands have tillered well and were growing rapidly. Growth was rapid in the South also. In the Pacific Northwest, growth was retarded by cold weather, but the crop is still in promising condition. Snow in western areas provided beneficial moisture. In eastern portions of the Great Plains, rains aided greatly in the recovery and development of wheat. But in western portions from Wyoming to the Texas Panhandle and New Mexico, deterioration continued because of drought and some wheat was grazed off to salvage as much as possible from the crop. In Kansas, development has been so rapid that harvest may be the earliest of record.

The 20-million bushel rye crop now in prospect is a tenth larger than that of 1953, but a tenth below average. Yields are expected to be near average on an acreage for grain nearly a fourth larger than last year. Oats are maturing in Florida, while oats and barley are heading throughout the South with a promise of another good crop. The maple season was longer than usual, beginning early and lasting later, more trees were tapped than last year, and the outturn of sirup was 39 percent larger, that of sugar 53 percent more than in 1953. The outturn of commercial potatoes in prospect for late spring harvest is a fourth less than last spring and a tenth below average. The early spring crop, now about half harvested, is a seventh less than last year's record output, but nearly a half more than average. Acreage of potatoes for summer harvest is a sixth less than last summer and a little more than half average.

Hay and pasture crops made encouraging response to April rains and some periods of warm weather. Although many clover and grass stands were thinned and some new seedings killed by fall drought, these losses are not generally excessive. Based on prospective hay acreage and the May 1 condition of 86 a total 1954 hay crop of 105 to 108 million tons seems likely--above average in total and near average per animal

PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*

May 1, 1954



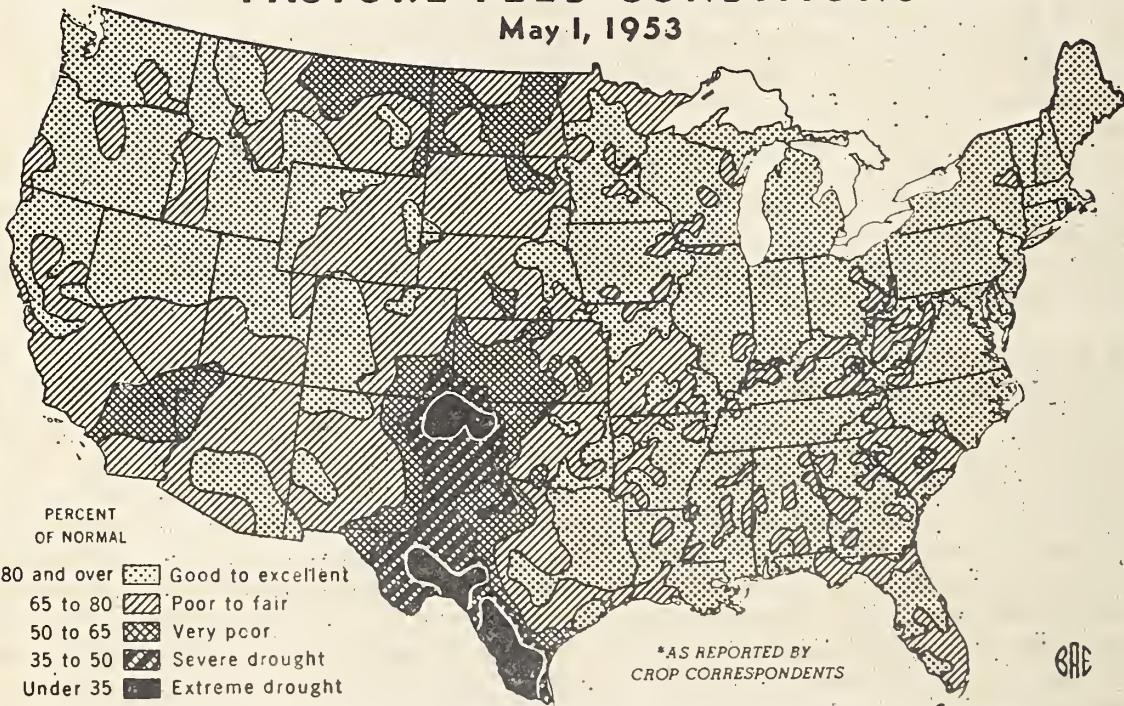
* INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 666-54 (5) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*

May 1, 1953



* INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 49159 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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unit. Excellent first cuttings of alfalfa have been made in California and alfalfa dehydrators are starting in Kansas. Hay stocks on May 1 were larger than in recent years due to the favorable winter and close use of field forage, despite shortages in drought areas. Pasture growth increased rapidly after a late March slowdown and many southern and eastern pastures are above average for the date. Pasture condition made a 7 point gain since April 1 to average 80 percent, which equals a year ago, but is 2 points below average for May 1. Pastures in northernmost areas across the country have ample moisture for excellent feed growth with advent of warmer weather. Drought conditions persist over much of the southwestern range area, although temporary relief reached extensive sections. Western range feed rather generally improved. Condition of livestock was generally good with supplemental feeding diminishing. Good lamb and calf crops are reported and losses from April storms were light.

Spring plantings were delayed in many northern areas during April by cold or rainy periods, but otherwise progress of farm work has been about normal. Brighter prospects because of added moisture more than offset any loss of time, since much plowing and advance work had been done. Oats seeding was virtually finished in Iowa by mid-April, and by May 1 in Illinois, but lagged in northern parts of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. Small grain seeding was nearly completed by May 1 in South Dakota and 60 percent finished in North Dakota, although cold weather brought delays in northern parts of the State, also in Montana and Idaho. Corn planting was making a hesitant start in the central Corn Belt, but was a fourth done in Kansas. Progressing southward, corn fields showed advanced stages of growth, reaching tasseling height in the Texas Coastal Bend area. In southern and south-central areas, much winter wheat, oats and barley is heading or in the "boot" stage. In the Texas High Plains, cotton planting continued at full speed, while elsewhere in the State earlier stands were being chopped. Combines were harvesting a short flax crop in Texas. Much of the Arkansas and Louisiana rice is up to good stands. Peanut planting and tobacco setting is well on schedule.

The market supply of spring commercial vegetables will be 7 percent larger than last year and a sixth above average. New record outturns are expected for spring crops of cantaloups, celery, sweet corn and watermelons, also a near record crop of tomatoes, and increases over last spring for asparagus, cucumbers, honey dews and green peas; only cabbage and onions will be in smaller supply than last spring. For processing, the planted acreage of 9 vegetables, usually accounting for about 93 percent of the total covered by estimates, is about 6 percent less than in 1953.

Harvest of the 1953-54 citrus crops, except California Valencias and summer grapefruit, is rapidly nearing completion. Prospects for the 1954-55 citrus crops are generally good in all areas. The prospective peach crop in the 10 southern States is about a fifth less than either last year or average, as March freezes caused near failure in western portions of the area. Deciduous fruit crops in the Pacific Northwest were damaged by the late April freezes. In California, the outlook for deciduous fruits and nuts is generally good.

April milk production exceeded by 4 percent the record set in April 1953. Production per cow on May 1 was a record for the date. The high output is attributed to the largest number of milk cows on farms since 1947, the mild April weather, and new green feed becoming available at the end of the month. Egg production also was at a relatively high rate, 3 percent more than in April 1953, with the output per layer a record for the month. The number of layers in April was nearly 3 percent more than a year earlier, but 5 percent below average.

WINTER WHEAT: The winter wheat crop for harvest in 1954 is forecast at 707 million bushels, 29 million bushels more than on April 1. This compares with 878 million bushels produced last year and average production of 833 million bushels.

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Production prospects improved during April in nearly all States in the eastern half of the country, with the most marked improvement in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. In the western Great Plains wheat area from the Oklahoma Panhandle and New Mexico to Wyoming, soil moisture continued short during most of April. Some improvement in Texas and Oklahoma wheat was noted following timely mid-April rainfall. Likewise, beneficial rains fell during the last few days of April and in early May over most of the western Great Plains. Warm weather over most of the winter wheat producing areas during April resulted in plant growth being further advanced than usual on May 1.

The acreage of winter wheat for harvest is estimated at 37.8 million acres. This acreage is about one-fifth less than the 46.7 million acres harvested in 1953 and the average acreage harvested during 1943-52. The portion of the seeded acreage that will not be harvested for grain is estimated at 18.8 percent, compared with 17.9 percent in 1953, 10.6 percent in 1952 and the average of 11.9 percent. Based on May 1 conditions, the indicated yield per harvested acre is 18.7 bushels, compared with 18.8 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 17.7 bushels.

In Kansas, production prospects improved slightly during April. The month was warmer than normal and precipitation varied from somewhat above normal in southeastern Kansas to only about a tenth of normal in some western areas. Prospects throughout the eastern third and in many north central areas of the State improved during April. However, prospects deteriorated during most of April in the important south central Kansas area, but rains in late April and early May have greatly relieved the dry soil conditions there. Above normal temperatures in April resulted in rapid development of the crop and, based on advanced development to date, an early harvest is anticipated. Nearly three-fourths of the Kansas crop had jointed and about one-fifth was headed or heading on May 1.

The wheat crop in Oklahoma and Texas was improved by April rains. However, considerable acreage in the western section of these States was abandoned due to extended drought conditions prior to the April rains. In the Panhandle areas of these two States rainfall in May is essential to bring much of the surviving wheat to maturity. With above normal temperature during most of April, growth and development of the crop was rapid in both States.

In Nebraska, lack of moisture during most of April, especially in southwestern areas, was unfavorable for the crop. However, moisture supplies over much of the State improved toward the end of the month and prospective production is about the same as on April 1. Development of the crop is farther along than usual for May 1.

In Colorado, wheat throughout most of the eastern plains area suffered considerably because of dry windy weather and above normal temperatures during April. Prospective production in Colorado declined about $5\frac{1}{2}$ million bushels during April.

In most of the winter wheat States east of the Mississippi River, production prospects improved during April. Above normal temperature and generally adequate moisture favored rapid growth, so that development of the crop was ahead of normal for May 1.

In Washington, Oregon, Montana and most of Idaho, cool temperatures during April retarded growth of winter wheat. Abandonment of winter wheat acreage in this area is expected to be less than average. Moisture supplies have been generally adequate in Montana and north Idaho, and prospects improved slightly. In Washington and Oregon, prospective production declined slightly during April.

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RYE: Rye production in 1954 is forecast at 19.8 million bushels, one-tenth more than produced in 1953, but one-tenth less than average. The increase in production over last year results from the increase in acreage seeded last fall, largely as an alternative to wheat which is under acreage allotments. The acreage intended for harvest as grain at 1,685,000 acres exceeds by nearly one-fourth the record low of 1,332,000 acres harvested in 1953, but is 10 percent below the average acreage harvested during the preceding 10 years.

Yield per harvested acre is indicated at 11.8 bushels which is near average and compares with the 1953 yield of 13.0 bushels.

About 42 percent of the acreage of rye seeded is expected to be harvested as grain this year. This is about the same proportion as last year, but well below the average of nearly half the seeded acreage harvested for grain.

PEACHES, 10 Southern States and California: The 1954 peach crop in the 10 Southern States is indicated at 10,423,000 bushels, 21 percent below the 1953 crop of 13,254,000 bushels and 2 percent below the 1952 crop of 10,663,000 bushels. The 1943-52 average is 13,044,000 bushels.

Prospects in Alabama are above last year's crop; Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina show slightly smaller production than in 1953; Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida crops are about one-half of the previous year's production while near-failures are reported for Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas. The cold weather during March damaged the crop in all areas with the more severe damage occurring in the western portion of the 10 Southern States. The dry weather of 1953 probably had an adverse effect on the set and development of fruit buds in some commercial areas.

In North Carolina, prospects vary by areas. In the Sandhill area, the set is generally poor to fair while rather good crops are indicated for the Mt. Airy section. The crop is growing nicely.

The South Carolina crop was damaged by the late freezes and prospects are spotted. The Elberta crop is expected to be light. Some thinning of early varieties is underway. The crop is making good growth and generally orchards are in fair condition. Scattered hail damage was reported in the Spartanburg area. In Georgia, weather conditions during the winter and early spring were favorable for peaches. Frost damage was mostly limited to the northeastern section of the State. The crop is making good growth with sizes at the present time above normal. The first shipments by varieties are expected as follows: Hiland and Dixired, last week of May; Early Red Fire and Dixigem, first week of June; Early Hiley and Southland, middle of June; and Elberta, the first week of July.

The Alabama crop is quite promising. Chilton County, the main peach area, has good prospects and growth to date has been good. Peaches in Florida and in the central area of Mississippi were damaged by the March freezes. The northern areas in Mississippi are expecting a fair crop. The Louisiana crop was damaged by March freezes and production is expected to be less than 20 percent of 1953. Elbertas in the Nashville area of Arkansas were damaged by the March freezes while in the Crowley Ridge area prospects are fair. The Oklahoma and Texas crops are 22 and 11 percent, respectively, of the 1953 production. March freezes damaged peaches severely in practically all areas of these two States.

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In California, peach trees bloomed about the average date and conditions have been favorable for the setting of a large crop. Peaches are making rapid development and thinning will be necessary in most orchards. Clingstones will again be marketed under a State Marketing Order.

CITRUS: The Nation's orange crop for the 1953-54 season is estimated at 122.7 million boxes--2 percent above the 1952-53 total and 16 percent above average. About 32 million boxes of oranges remained for harvest on May 1 this year compared with 45 million a year earlier. These included 19.5 million boxes of California Valencias on May 1 this year compared with 29.4 million on May 1 last year. California Valencias are the principal source of summer and early fall orange supplies because, in other areas, marketing is practically completed by early summer.

Grapefruit are estimated at 45.2 million boxes--18 percent more than last season but 12 percent less than average. About 7 million boxes remained unharvested on May 1 this year compared with 5.4 million boxes unharvested a year earlier. California lemons are estimated at 14.4 million boxes this season--14 percent above the 1952-53 crop and 13 percent above average.

Florida has had ample rainfall and trees are in excellent condition. There is a good set of new-crop fruit which is sizing well. The 1953-54 crops of grapefruit and Valencia oranges are estimated slightly larger than forecast on April 1. By May 1 about 76 million boxes of 1953-54 crop oranges had been harvested compared with about 59 million a year earlier. Fresh use, at 24 million boxes, was only 6 percent above the same period last season but the quantity processed, at 52 million, was 43 percent above the same period last season. Fresh use of grapefruit to May 1, of about 18 million boxes, and processed at 17 million, compare with 15.8 and 14.3 million, respectively, for the same period last season.

The 1953-54 Texas orange crop of 900,000 boxes and the grapefruit crop of 1,200,000 boxes were practically all harvested by early April. Prospects for the 1954-55 crop improved after the heavy rains of April 6-14. Supplies of both soil moisture and irrigation water were replenished. A few orchards were in water too long after the rains but no loss of trees is expected. The 1954 bloom was early and both oranges and grapefruit have a good set of fruit.

Prospects in Arizona are favorable for the 1954-55 citrus crops. Irrigation water is ample for the coming season.

California weather during April was generally favorable for citrus crops. Most citrus trees bloomed during April and the bloom in general was heavy. Desert Valley grapefruit trees were in bloom in March and the set of fruit is fair to good.

The 1953-54 Navel and miscellaneous crop is mostly harvested, but the Valencia movement is just getting under way. The Valencia crop forecast is a little more than indicated a month earlier. Lemon prospects have improved as a result of favorable rains in the Southern counties during the late winter and early spring.

CHERRIES, California, Washington and Oregon: California sweet cherries are forecast at 19,200 tons--29 percent less than last season and 36 percent less than average. The Royal Ann crop is

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indicated at 8,000 tons compared with 11,300 tons last season. Other varieties are forecast at 11,200 tons compared with 15,700 tons in 1953. California cherries bloomed at about the usual time. There were many days of rain during the blooming period which interfered with pollination and partly accounts for the relatively short crop now in prospect for important varieties. Some of the early varieties have good crops.

In Washington, a freeze on the night of April 30 severely damaged the cherry crop as well as most other fruits. There will be practically no production outside of the important Yakima Valley. It is still too early to accurately appraise the effects of the freeze but it now appears that damage in the Yakima Valley ranges from very light in the Upper Valley to severe in the southeastern part of the Lower Valley. Extensive heating probably saved the cherries in many orchards.

The April 30 freeze also caused heavy damage to Oregon cherries. The Umatilla crop--mostly sweets--is probably all gone. Hood River cherries were hit very hard. Willamette Valley cherries were damaged in varying degrees depending on location. The eastern part of the Valley sustained the most loss. Damage to Oregon sour cherries was not as heavy as to sweets because more sours are located in western Willamette where freezing conditions were not so severe.

APRICOTS, California: The crop is forecast at 145,000 tons compared with 230,000 tons last season and the average of 196,500 tons. Apricots bloomed at about the usual period. The set is reported light in the Santa Clara Valley area which is the most important section. A fair crop is indicated for the Winters and Brentwood districts where most of the apricots for fresh market are produced. Thinning has been in progress for some time and is completed in some orchards. Relatively light thinning will be required in the Santa Clara Valley this season.

ALMONDS AND WALNUTS: Some frost damage to early varieties of almonds was reported, with heaviest damage in the Paso Robles area. Prospects in the southern area are for a light crop. The crop has made good development.

For walnuts, the early varieties in early areas have made good growth. The late varieties have shown very little growth to date.

PLUMS AND PRUNES, California: Prospects for early varieties of plums in the San Joaquin Valley, Placer County and other northern localities are good while the outlook for late varieties in these same areas is below last year, especially in Placer County. The light set this year is expected to be offset partly by an increase in size growth. Production of California plums is forecast at 74,000 tons--14 percent less than last season and 7 percent below average.

Prospects for California prunes are favorable. Prune orchards are generally in good condition and the trees are carrying a heavy set of fruit in nearly all districts.

EARLY COMMERCIAL POTATOES: Production of commercial potatoes for late spring harvest is estimated at 35,652,000 bushels--25 percent less than last year's output of 47,333,000 bushels and 10 percent less than the 10-year average. A crop of this size would approximate the 1952 output.

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In California, indicated yield per acre is the largest of record; but with substantially less acreage than in 1953, production is expected to be down 23 percent from last season. The California crop is estimated at 25,200,000 bushels compared with 32,760,000 bushels in 1953. Indicated production also is less than last year in all other important States of the late spring group. Though some late spring potatoes were shipped in April, movement to May 1 was relatively light compared with the same date a year ago.

Harvest of early spring commercial potatoes was approaching the halfway mark at the end of April. Total production in Florida and Texas is estimated at 5,382,000 bushels--14 percent less than last year's record crop of 6,228,000 bushels, but 47 percent larger than average production.

Acreage for summer harvest in Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, Georgia and New Jersey is estimated at 57,400 acres--17 percent less than in 1953, and little more than half of the average acreage in these States. Acreage is less than last year in all of these States except Missouri and Kansas, where a large part of last year's acreage was abandoned because of drought.

Total 1954 acreage of early commercial potatoes (winter, spring and summer) is now placed at 208,300 acres--25 percent less than in 1953.

TOBACCO: The revised estimate of United States tobacco production for 1953 is 2,057 million pounds, one-half of one percent above the estimate published last December. The 1953 crop was 9 percent below the 2,254 million pounds produced in 1952. Tobacco was harvested from 1,634,200 acres, 8 percent under the 1952 acreage. These revisions are based on final sales data covering most of the 1953 crop, reports from growers, dealers and others, and marketing card data assembled by the Commodity Stabilization Service.

Growers received 1,074 million dollars for the 1953 crop compared with 1,125 million dollars in 1952. The average price per pound in 1953 was 52.2 cents, a record high. The 1952 crop brought an average of 49.9 cents per pound.

Flue-cured tobacco production in 1953 totaled 1,272 million pounds, 7 percent under the 1,365 million pounds in 1952, but 11 percent above the 1942-51 average. Drought in northern areas of the belt lowered yields locally, but not enough to offset the high yields in other parts of the flue-cured area. Reduced acreage, although well above average, held total production proportionately below that of 1952.

The Burley crop is estimated at 569.9 million pounds compared with the 1952 crop of 650.1 million pounds. Burley production for the entire area was held down principally by the reduction in acreage. The 1953 crop was harvested from 422,700 acres, 9 percent less than the acreage in 1952 and 4 percent below the 10-year average. Despite rather severe drought in some parts of the Burley belt the yield of 1,348 pounds per acre was only slightly below 1952 and well above the average. With the dry growing season and practically ideal warm, dry curing weather, the quality turned out to be unusually good, and growers received the highest average price of record.

Production of fire-cured and dark air-cured types totaled 48.9 and 26.6 million pounds, respectively, in 1953. In 1952, 58.2 and 33.8 million pounds of

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these types were produced. These dark types suffered rather severely from drought; yields per acre and quality were sharply reduced and growers received average prices considerably lower than last year.

Production of all cigar types of tobacco in 1953 is estimated at 102.4 million pounds compared with 106.3 million pounds in 1952. Connecticut Valley binder types (51 and 52) and shade-grown wrappers produced record high yields in 1953.

MAPLE PRODUCTS: The number of trees tapped this year is above the previous year for the first time since 1947. It is estimated that 6,822,000 trees were tapped in 1954, about 2 percent more than last year, but still 17 percent below the 1943-52 average.

Production of maple syrup in 1954, estimated at 1,738,000 gallons, is 39 percent greater than the 1,254,000 gallons produced in 1953. Maple sugar production is estimated at 193,000 pounds, an increase of 53 percent over that produced last year.

The 1954 maple season was very early over the entire maple area and the opening date was the earliest on record going back to 1933 for New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan. The early season resulted in sap being frozen at times which virtually brought the making of syrup to a standstill. In New England, the best runs were made during the weeks ending March 27 and April 10. A very warm spell after mid-April practically ended the season there. The 1954 season was also one of the longest on record and in some areas extended over a period of 50 days.

The sugar content of the sap was generally reported as being low this year and in some cases it required almost twice as much sap to produce a gallon of syrup as a year ago. Equivalent sugar yields per tree, however, were much better than a year ago. Wisconsin and Minnesota are the only two States where equivalent sugar yields per tree were less than a year ago.

HAY: Stocks of old hay on farms May 1 are estimated at 15,177,000 tons. This is 3 percent or almost one-half million tons larger than last year and the largest carry-over in 7 years. Although the amount of hay used during the last 7 months of 1953 was the third largest of record, disappearance since January 1, 1954 was slightly smaller than usual, mainly because mild weather made possible the use of ranges and pastures. In relation to the number of roughage consuming animal units on farms, disappearance during the first four months of this year was below the average of recent years.

Farm stocks of hay May 1 this year were larger than a year ago and also above average in a majority of the States in the West. Stocks in the South-Central States were generally above a year ago, but below average except in Oklahoma and Texas. Stocks were above last year in the North Central States as a group with the bulk of the increase centering in the Dakotas and Kansas. However, offsetting these increases in part, were the sharply smaller stocks, one-third below last year, in the South Atlantic and 10 percent lower stocks in the North Atlantic regions.

The May 1 condition of hay was reported at 86 percent of normal, 1 point above a year ago and average. Hay crop prospects were somewhat above a year ago in a majority of the North Central States. Some stands in this region were

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thin but losses from winter-killing were only localized. Reseeding of old stands and seeding of new alfalfa fields progressed satisfactorily during April. There was considerable spraying for control of aphids and spittlebugs during the month. Freezing temperatures the last few days of April and the first several days of May damaged some alfalfa, clover and wild hay in the northern Great Plains. Lespedeza made a good start as spring moisture was generally adequate.

PASTURE: Pasture feed conditions improved sharply during April from the Great Plains States eastward to the Coast. Condition of pastures on May 1 averaged 80 percent of normal, the same as a year ago, but 2 points below the 1943-52 average for the date. However, pasture conditions on May 1 showed a record improvement of 7 points from April 1 as compared to a usual 1 point decline in this period. Pastures in the Central and Eastern sections of the country greatly benefited from the general rains the last half of April, coupled with above normal temperatures during the month.

May 1 pastures were in good to excellent condition from the Mississippi River eastward. In the southeastern States, where livestock were on full grass feed on May 1, pastures were in above average condition, except in the Virginias, and showed substantial improvement over April 1 in all States. Pastures in the Central and Lower Mississippi Valley States got off to a slow start in early spring, but made vigorous growth in response to April rains and by May 1 were supplying abundant feed for livestock. In the entire northern section of the country from the Great Lakes States eastward, excellent feed is in prospect as the result of generous rainfall and above average temperatures over this area in April.

Substantial rainfall over much of the Central and Lower Great Plains States in April and early May relieved the critical drought in much of Texas, eastern parts of Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma, and greatly improved range and pasture feed condition and prospects. However, on May 1 pasture and range feed was critically short in the drought areas of southwest Kansas, southeast Colorado, most of New Mexico and sections of Texas. Showers in some areas afforded temporary relief in southwest Nebraska, eastern Colorado, parts of western Kansas, western Oklahoma and parts of Texas. In the northern Great Plains States, soil moisture conditions are generally favorable with good feed in prospect when the weather warms up. In the northern Rocky Mountain States and Pacific Northwest, grass development was limited by below normal temperatures for April with some shortage of moisture in sections of these States. In California, favorable moisture conditions and warm temperatures resulted in very good grass feed on ranges and pastures on May 1.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on United States farms during April totaled 11,345 million pounds, exceeding the previous record for the month set a year ago by 4 percent. Milk production per cow increased only a little less than seasonally from April 1 to May 1, and continued at a record high level. The high output per cow was aided by mild April weather and by new green feed by the end of the month in all but the more northern sections of the country. The number of milk cows on farms was the largest since 1947, though still more than one-tenth below the 1944 peak. Milk production per capita for April averaged 2.34 pounds per day, the highest for the month in 5 years, but 2 percent below the April average for 1943-52. In the first four months of 1954, milk production totaled 40.2 billion pounds, some $4\frac{1}{2}$ percent above last year's previous record for the period.

Milk production per cow in herds kept by crop reporters on May 1 averaged 19.93 pounds. This was 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ percent above the 10-year average for the date and continued

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the record high level of recent months. In all regions, production per cow exceeded average, ranging from 7 percent above in the West to 18 percent in the West North Central area. Output per cow was above a year ago in all major regions, although up only slightly in the North Atlantic States. The proportion of milk cows in crop reporters herds being milked on May 1, at 75.5 percent, was record high for the date. The percentage milked was the highest recorded for May 1 in the North Central and North Atlantic groups of States, and was substantially above average in all regions.

In 18 of the 31 States for which monthly milk production estimates are currently available, April output this year set a new high for the month. Milk production equaled or exceeded that in April last year in all States except those in the southern Great Plains. Increases over April 1953 were 4 percent or more in all the East North Central States, Missouri, the central Great Plains States, most of the South Atlantic States, Kentucky, Mississippi, Montana, Idaho, and California. However, production was below the April 10-year average in Iowa, the Great Plains States, Montana, Washington and Oregon --- all States where milk cow numbers are substantially below the average of the past decade. Wisconsin herds produced 1,647 million pounds of milk in April to lead all States in output, Minnesota was second with 861 million pounds, followed by California with 626 million, Pennsylvania with 550 million, and Ohio with 519 million pounds.

Estimated Monthly Milk Production on Farms, Selected States 1/

	April	March	April		April	March	April		
State:average:	1953	1954	1954	State:average:	1953	1954	1954		
				1943-52					
	Million pounds				Million pounds				
N.J.	94	102	104	104	S.C.	49	51	50	55
Pa.	473	537	541	550	Ga.	101	107	107	114
Ohio	433	482	492	519	Ky.	183	203	183	217
Ind.	298	321	331	336	Tenn.	191	218	190	225
Ill.	459	444	465	465	Ala.	112	118	112	121
Mich.	456	480	488	497	Miss.	128	145	130	152
Wis.	1,404	1,533	1,563	1,647	Okl.	205	178	160	177
Minn.	796	843	854	861	Texas	338	323	278	286
Iowa	542	502	491	515	Mont.	53	45	42	47
Mo.	339	370	349	419	Idaho	112	117	120	130
N.Dak.	159	155	145	157	Utah	59	61	58	61
S.Dak.	131	118	115	124	Wash.	165	159	147	161
Nebr.	216	194	192	206	Oreg.	122	116	98	118
Kans.	252	223	217	232	Calif.	540	586	602	626
Va.	145	167	155	168	Other				
W.Va.	65	65	62	69	States	1,604	1,803	1,728	1,825
N.C.	129	144	144	161	U.S.	10,353	10,910	10,713	11,345

1/Monthly data for other States not yet available.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: Farm flocks laid 6,271 million eggs in April --- 3 percent more than in April last year, but 2 percent less than the 1943-52 average. Egg production was above that of last year in all parts of the country. It was up 6 percent in the West, 5 percent in the North Atlantic, 3 percent in the North Central and 2 percent in the South Atlantic and South Central States. Egg production for the first 4 months of this year was 3 percent larger than in these months last year and 6 percent above the average.

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Rate of egg production during April was 18.3 eggs per layer, compared with 18.1 last year and the average of 17.7 eggs. The rate was above that of last year in all parts of the country except the East North Central and the West where it was about the same. It was up 3 percent in the South Atlantic, and 1 percent in the North Atlantic, West North Central and South Central States. Rate per layer on hand during the first 4 months of this year was 65.3 eggs, compared with 64.9 last year and the average of 58.7 eggs.

The average number of layers in the Nation's farm flock in April was about 343 million -- 3 percent more than in April last year, but 5 percent below the April average. Numbers were up from last year in all parts of the country except the South Atlantic, where they were about the same. Increases were 5 percent in the North Atlantic and the West, 3 percent in the East North Central, 2 percent in the West North Central and 1 percent in the South Central States. The decrease in layers from April 1 to May 1 was 5 percent, the same as last year, compared with the average decline during April of 6 percent.

Chicks and young chickens of this year's hatching on farms May 1 are estimated at 407 million -- 8 percent above a year ago, but 4 percent below the average. Young chicken holdings on May 1 were above those of last year in all parts of the country except the South Atlantic where they were 6 percent below a year ago. Increases from a year ago were 20 percent in the West, 17 percent in the North Atlantic, 11 percent in the West North Central, 7 percent in the South Central and 1 percent in the East North Central States.

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE, CHICKS AND YOUNG CHICKENS

AND EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, MAY 1

Year	: North	: E. North	: W. North	: South	: South	: United
	: Atlantic	: Central	: Central	: Atlantic	: Central	: Western
						: States

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, MAY 1

Thousands

1943-52 (Av.)	48,368	68,740	102,339	33,016	65,902	33,075	351,440
1953	57,200	64,784	87,204	31,878	53,002	33,012	327,080
1954	60,075	66,328	88,239	31,503	53,528	34,890	334,563

CHICKS AND YOUNG CHICKENS ON FARMS, MAY 1

Thousands

1943-52 (Av.)	56,768	85,374	117,319	46,518	85,033	31,444	422,457
1953	57,806	86,085	92,044	42,458	65,934	32,860	377,187
1954	67,452	87,361	102,013	39,958	70,582	39,534	406,900

EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, MAY 1

Number

1943-52 (Av.)	60.3	60.6	61.8	56.0	56.2	60.1	59.6
1953	58.2	60.9	63.1	57.1	57.9	61.4	60.2
1954	59.1	61.9	63.8	59.4	58.9	61.7	61.2

Prices received by farmers for eggs in mid-April averaged 35.0 cents per dozen, compared with 38.7 cents in mid-March and 45.5 cents in April a year ago. Egg markets were weak early in April, firmed during the holiday trading period and closed the month on a weak tone. Receipts were heavier than a year ago, but the movement into storage was below a year ago at major markets. Except for temporary shortages of large white eggs just prior to Easter, supplies were ample.

Producers received an average of 23.7 cents per pound live weight for chickens (farm chickens and commercial broilers) in mid-April, compared with 23.1 cents in mid-March and 27.3 cents in April last year. Farm chickens averaged 21.0 cents and

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commercial broilers 24.5 cents, compared with 24.9 and 28.0 cents, respectively, in mid-April last year. Markets continued weak in April. Early in the period, offerings of commercially grown young chickens were generally well balanced for a fair to good demand with supplies short in some areas. Later on, offerings were more than ample to a lighter demand resulting in general price declines. Marketings of hens exceeded a spotty demand and buyers were very selective as to weight and quality.

Farm turkey prices on April 15 averaged 32.8 cents a pound live weight, compared with 33.3 cents a year earlier. Markets during April were weak on fryer-roaster turkeys and about steady on heavy type turkeys. Moderate offerings of fryer-roaster turkeys were in good demand early in the period, but increased receipts later in the month proved more than ample to a relatively lighter demand.

The average cost of the farm poultry ration in mid-April was \$3.93 per 100 pounds, compared with \$3.90 in mid-March and with \$3.94 in April last year. The April egg-feed, farm chicken-feed and turkey-feed ratios were all less favorable than a year ago.

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WINTER WHEAT

Acreage Yield per acre Production
 State: Harvested For Average Indi- Average Indi-
 1953 harvest 1943-52 cated 1953 cated
 1943-52 1954 1954 1954 1954 1954

	Thousand acres		Bushels		Bushels		Thousand bushels	
N.Y.	356	471	330	25.7	29.0	29.0	9,283	13,894
N.J.	71	81	67	23.2	25.0	25.0	1,560	2,025
Pa.	1,886	862	724	21.5	24.0	23.5	19,115	20,688
Ohio	2,056	2,384	1,788	22.9	29.0	25.0	47,616	69,136
Ind.	1,470	1,648	1,269	20.8	28.0	27.0	30,983	46,144
Ill.	1,476	2,103	1,556	19.8	27.0	26.0	29,851	56,781
Mich.	1,114	1,515	1,030	25.0	29.5	27.5	28,177	44,592
Wis.	91	30	28	22.7	24.0	24.0	705	720
Minn.	86	69	45	19.1	20.5	19.0	1,620	1,414
Iowa	190	125	95	19.2	20.0	18.0	3,768	2,500
Mo.	1,318	1,578	1,224	17.2	26.0	23.0	22,932	41,028
S.Dak.	279	424	310	14.8	15.0	15.0	4,272	6,360
Nebr.	3,783	3,776	3,211	19.4	22.5	20.0	74,187	85,005
Kans.	12,707	11,573	9,606	15.9	12.5	15.5	203,970	144,662
Del.	62	55	50	18.7	19.5	20.0	1,154	1,072
Md.	316	257	216	19.4	20.5	21.0	6,134	5,268
Va.	426	339	258	18.1	21.0	21.0	7,667	7,119
W.Va.	74	61	48	18.4	22.0	19.0	1,366	1,342
N.C.	416	400	316	16.7	20.5	21.5	6,915	6,200
S.C.	193	202	162	15.4	18.0	20.0	2,958	3,636
Ga.	152	160	118	14.2	18.5	19.0	2,122	2,960
Ky.	301	317	228	15.9	22.0	19.0	4,768	6,974
Tenn.	288	305	214	14.4	19.0	17.5	4,098	5,795
Ala.	13	19	19	16.1	22.0	20.0	211	418
Miss.	11	45	27	21.7	26.5	27.0	233	1,192
Ark.	27	75	58	14.4	19.0	19.0	396	1,425
Okla.	5,534	5,898	4,718	13.3	12.0	13.0	75,634	70,776
Texas	4,628	2,710	2,602	11.8	8.5	9.0	57,221	23,035
Mont.	1,375	1,425	1,425	20.2	20.0	20.0	27,679	28,500
Idaho	791	771	678	24.6	27.0	25.5	19,276	20,817
Wyo.	228	314	232	19.1	17.0	14.0	4,378	5,338
Colo.	2,142	2,613	1,646	18.4	15.5	18.5	38,977	40,502
N.Mex.	307	103	82	8.7	5.0	5.0	3,063	515
Ariz.	25	23	21	23.3	26.0	26.0	591	598
Utah	262	342	253	19.0	17.0	17.0	5,259	5,814
Nev.	5	4	4	26.7	26.0	27.0	133	104
Wash.	1,941	2,024	1,842	27.5	30.5	29.0	53,592	61,732
Oreg.	757	984	738	26.2	28.5	29.0	19,813	28,044
Calif.	596	594	517	18.7	19.0	22.0	11,178	11,286
U.S.	46,716	46,681	37,825	17.7	18.8	18.7	832,977	877,511
								707,118

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RYE

State:	Acreage for grain		Yield per acre		Production		
	Harvested	For harvest	Average: 1953 1943-52	Average: 1953 1943-52	Indicated Average: 1953 1954	Indicated Average: 1953 1954	
	Average: 1953 1943-52	1954					
N.Y.	13	11	18	18.0	19.5	19.0	233 214 342
N.J.	13	10	11	17.5	19.0	18.5	222 190 204
Pa.	24	12	14	15.3	18.0	18.0	353 216 252
Ohio	29	20	37	16.6	19.0	17.5	162 380 648
Ind.	63	60	96	13.2	15.5	15.5	826 930 1,488
Ill.	49	40	81	13.0	14.0	14.5	636 560 1,174
Mich.	60	46	55	13.8	14.5	14.5	827 667 798
Wis.	90	46	52	11.3	11.5	12.0	1,009 529 624
Minn.	151	125	95	13.7	15.0	14.0	2,108 1,875 1,330
Iowa	12	8	6	14.6	14.5	14.0	178 116 84
Mo.	37	32	46	11.4	14.0	13.0	422 448 598
N.Dak.	223	197	297	11.9	17.0	12.0	2,674 3,349 3,564
S.Dak.	367	238	169	12.0	12.5	11.0	4,400 2,975 1,859
Nebr.	280	136	192	10.0	9.0	9.0	2,854 1,224 1,728
Kans.	60	38	76	10.5	9.5	10.0	628 361 760
Del.	17	13	14	13.7	14.5	14.0	236 188 196
Md.	16	13	15	14.6	16.0	15.0	234 208 225
Va.	26	16	20	13.9	16.0	15.0	362 256 300
W.Va.	3	2	3	13.0	14.0	13.5	38 28 40
N.C.	24	16	19	12.4	14.5	15.0	284 232 285
S.C.	10	13	18	10.2	10.5	12.0	102 136 216
Ga.	7	10	8	9.4	10.5	10.5	67 105 84
Ky.	29	29	29	13.2	14.0	13.0	386 406 377
Tenn.	26	28	23	10.2	11.5	11.5	267 322 264
Okla.	64	95	108	7.8	7.5	6.5	519 712 702
Texas	24	35	34	8.4	9.0	6.5	206 315 221
Mont.	17	8	8	11.4	14.0	13.0	203 112 104
Idaho	4	3	4	14.3	15.0	15.0	60 45 60
Wyo.	9	4	6	10.0	12.0	8.0	93 48 48
Colo.	54	29	61	8.7	8.0	7.0	487 232 427
N.Mex.	6	3	4	8.7	9.0	5.0	52 27 20
Utah	7	6	7	9.6	9.0	9.0	70 54 63
Wash.	15	11	22	11.4	12.5	10.5	177 138 231
Oreg.	27	21	29	13.3	14.5	14.0	361 304 406
Calif.	10	8	8	11.4	12.0	12.0	114 96 96
U.S.	1,867	1,382	1,685	11.9	13.0	11.8	22,149 17,998 19,818

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	HAY			ALL HAY			PASTURE		
	Condition May 1			Stocks on farms May 1			Condition May 1		
State	Average	1953	1954	Average	1953	1954	Average	1953	1954
	1943-52	1/	1954	1943-52	1/	1954	1943-52	1/	1954
	Percent				Thousand tons			Percent	
Maine	90	91	87	136	157	106	89	91	91
N.H.	90	92	97	49	59	33	88	93	96
Vt.	92	96	94	152	183	122	89	92	92
Mass.	92	96	96	68	42	39	92	97	94
R.I.	93	88	86	5	5	5	89	86	88
Conn.	90	96	91	50	40	33	88	94	90
N.Y.	85	90	93	819	593	668	83	89	92
N.J.	85	89	88	61	51	37	84	88	86
Pa.	86	90	90	557	405	351	84	88	88
Ohio	86	90	86	493	331	382	85	87	86
Ind.	85	89	89	396	300	273	84	88	89
Ill.	84	85	89	758	736	616	84	84	88
Mich.	87	90	94	585	495	578	83	88	93
Wis. 2/	87	88	89	1,282	2,044	1,628	84	85	87
Minn. 2/	83	88	84	776	1,048	898	80	85	84
Iowa	84	88	85	1,130	1,224	1,036	84	84	83
Mo.	85	84	79	752	462	398	82	80	77
N.Dak. 2/	80	69	78	579	587	1,044	75	64	74
S.Dak. 2/	84	82	86	704	626	1,251	81	74	82
Nebr. 2/	85	82	85	744	727	618	82	75	79
Kans.	84	72	79	386	164	339	82	66	73
Del.	87	90	94	14	11	10	85	88	89
Md.	85	89	88	90	59	56	83	89	86
Va.	86	89	84	242	212	89	86	85	84
W.Va.	84	84	80	153	119	77	81	79	77
N.C.	83	87	91	280	284	160	84	85	90
S.C.	77	78	85	99	76	54	80	77	85
Ga.	80	82	84	183	103	121	82	83	83
Fla.	79	73	77	18	13	11	77	80	81
Ky.	86	86	82	355	231	198	84	83	80
Tenn.	85	86	86	334	168	201	85	86	86
Ala.	79	84	84	157	79	92	83	85	87
Miss.	79	83	84	158	72	85	83	86	86
Ark.	80	80	74	204	62	69	82	82	77
La.	81	86	80	43	34	37	84	85	83
Oklahoma	77	78	66	174	117	233	78	69	67
Texas	77	77	66	230	197	290	76	68	59
Mont. 2/	85	81	86	574	523	706	80	71	78
Idaho 2/	89	92	90	267	291	357	85	86	87
Wyo. 2/	88	86	83	239	212	260	85	75	74
Colo. 2/	87	87	77	293	390	341	82	75	58
N.Mex. 2/	84	81	78	148	36	44	71	63	59
Ariz.	89	90	89	50	81	60	81	77	80
Utah 2/	90	89	89	131	249	200	86	78	81
Nev. 2/	87	88	90	88	114	122	82	86	89
Wash. 2/	87	91	83	182	209	226	83	89	74
Oreg. 2/	90	92	90	198	231	294	86	88	88
Calif. 2/	85	81	92	284	267	326	78	74	90
U.S.	85	85	86	15,572	14,212	15,172	82	80	80

1/Average includes tame hay condition 1943-46, all hay condition 1947-52, except

for States footnoted 2.

2/Tame hay condition.

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TOBACCO BY STATES, 1952 AND 1953 (Revised)

State	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
	Acres		Pounds		Thousands pounds	
Mass.	6,000	5,400	1,520	1,783	9,122	11,409
Conn.	17,100	16,000	1,416	1,589	24,222	25,418
N. Y.	200	100	1,300	1,250	260	125
Pa.	23,300	24,300	1,550	1,432	36,118	34,794
Ohio	19,700	17,500	1,514	1,373	29,835	24,030
Ind.	11,000	9,300	1,417	1,400	15,588	13,020
Wis.	14,800	14,100	1,450	1,404	21,460	19,803
Minn.	300	200	1,300	1,100	390	220
Mo.	5,000	4,400	1,320	940	6,600	4,136
Kans.	100	100	1,190	1,100	119	110
Md.	50,000	45,000	805	825	40,250	37,125
Va.	137,400	128,200	1,348	1,136	185,153	145,650
W. Va.	3,300	3,100	1,410	1,465	4,653	4,542
N. C.	747,000	685,400	1,229	1,244	918,250	852,825
S. C.	132,000	122,000	1,310	1,415	172,920	172,630
Ga.	112,100	104,100	1,115	1,267	125,035	131,860
Fla.	26,700	24,500	1,141	1,067	30,458	26,132
Ky.	350,200	325,300	1,365	1,301	478,195	423,320
Tenn.	114,200	103,400	1,356	1,250	154,827	129,253
Ala.	600	600	980	1,085	588	651
Ia. ¹	2,350	2,250	650	670	228	168
U. S.	1,771,400	1,834,200	1,273	1,259	2,254,271	2,057,221

Season average price per lb.

Value of production

State	Received by farmers		Value of production	
	1952	1953	1952	1953
	Cents		Thousands dollars	
Mass.	79.6	84.0	7,261	9,578
Conn.	97.1	106.0	23,514	26,914
N. Y.	22.5	23.0	58	29
Pa.	25.1	27.4	9,078	9,549
Ohio	43.6	44.3	13,003	10,646
Ind.	45.8	50.3	7,139	6,549
Wis.	26.9	29.2	5,782	5,791
Minn.	23.0	23.0	90	51
Mo.	53.0	44.0	3,498	1,820
Kans.	42.0	36.0	50	40
Md.	48.8	1/	19,642	18,117
Va.	49.9	42.7	92,325	62,197
W. Va.	53.8	55.9	2,503	2,539
N. C.	49.9	53.7	458,400	458,095
S. C.	51.9	56.4	89,745	97,363
Ga.	50.3	52.5	62,931	69,205
Fla.	70.7	67.8	21,519	17,716
Ky.	49.1	50.7	234,956	214,679
Tenn.	46.9	48.1	72,646	62,220
Ala.	47.0	49.0	276	319
Ia. ²	56.0	68.0	128	114
U. S.	49.9	52.2	1,124,544	1,073,531

¹/Sales to date insufficient to establish price--evaluated at 1952 crop average price.

²Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in United States total.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE - WASHINGTON, D. C.

CROP REPORT
as of
May 1, 1954

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1952 and 1953 (Revised)

May 10, 1954
3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

Class and Type	Type: No.:	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production in thousands of pounds	Seas. av. price per 1 lb. rec'd by farmers	Value of production in thousand dollars	1952		1953		1952		1953		1952		1953	
							1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
Class I, Flue-cured:																		
Virginia	11	110,000	101,000	1,310	1,120	144,100	113,120	51.5	42.3	74,212	47,850							
North Carolina	11	287,000	256,000	1,150	1,015	330,050	261,870	48.1	44.6	158,754	116,794							
Total Old Belt	11	397,000	359,000	1,194	1,045	474,150	374,990	49.1	43.9	232,966	164,644							
Total Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	356,000	331,000	1,270	1,360	452,120	450,160	50.9	57.9	230,129	260,643							
North Carolina	13	92,000	85,000	1,260	1,415	115,920	120,275	51.5	57.9	59,699	69,639							
South Carolina	13	132,000	122,000	1,310	1,415	172,920	172,630	51.9	56.4	89,745	97,363							
Total South Carolina Belt	13	224,000	207,000	1,289	1,415	288,840	292,905	51.7	57.0	149,444	167,002							
Georgia	14	111,000	103,000	1,115	1,270	123,765	130,810	49.0	51.5	60,645	67,367							
Florida	14	22,700	21,200	1,140	1,070	25,878	22,684	51.3	51.5	13,275	11,682							
Alabama	14	600	600	980	1,085	588	651	47.0	49.0	276	319							
Total Georgia-Florida Belt	14	134,300	124,800	1,119	1,235	150,231	154,145	49.4	51.5	74,196	79,368							
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	1,300	1,201,800	1,229	1,245	1,365,341	1,272,200	50.3	52.8	636,735	671,657							
Class 2, Fire-cured:																		
Total Virginia Belt	21	9,800	9,900	1,250	930	12,250	9,207	35.6	35.5	3,278	9,516							
Kentucky	22	8,400	8,500	1,100	910	9,240	7,735	37.1	32.3	3,428	2,498							
Tennessee	22	19,800	19,800	1,290	1,165	25,542	23,067	39.8	35.8	10,166	8,258							
Total Hopkinsville-Clarksville Belt	22	28,200	28,300	1,233	1,038	34,782	30,802	39.1	34.9	13,594	10,756							
Kentucky	23	7,500	8,000	1,200	910	9,000	7,280	35.2	28.8	3,168	2,097							
Tennessee	23	1,900	2,100	1,150	775	2,185	1,628	35.2	23.8	769	.387							
Total Paducah-Mayfield Belt	23	9,400	10,100	1,190	882	11,185	8,908	35.2	27.9	3,937	2,484							
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-23	47,400	48,230	1,228	1,013	58,217	48,297	37.6	33.8	21,880	16,518							
Class 3, Air-cured:																		
All Light Air-cured	31	14,000	12,800	1,500	1,400	21,000	17,920	51.4	53.1	10,794	9,516							
Indiana	31	10,900	9,300	1,420	1,400	15,478	13,020	45.9	50.3	7,104	6,549							
Missouri	31	5,000	4,400	1,320	940	6,600	4,136	53.0	44.0	3,498	1,820							
Kansas	31	100	100	1,190	1,100	119	110	42.0	36.0	50	40							
Virginia	31	14,200	13,600	1,765	1,500	25,063	20,400	50.2	49.7	12,582	10,139							
West Virginia	31	3,300	3,100	1,410	1,465	4,653	4,542	55.9	53.8	2,503	2,539							
North Carolina	31	12,000	11,400	1,800	1,680	20,160	20,520	48.7	53.7	9,818	11,019							
Kentucky	31	315,000	290,000	1,380	1,340	434,700	388,600	50.7	52.8	220,393	205,181							
Tennessee	31	89,000	78,000	1,375	1,290	122,375	100,620	49.2	52.2	60,208	52,524							
Total Burley Belt	31	463,500	422,700	1,403	1,348	650,148	569,868	50.3	52.5	326,950	299,327							
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	50,000	45,000	805	825	40,250	37,125	48.8	51.1	19,642	18,117							
Total All Light Air-Cured	31-32	513,500	467,700	1,347	1,298	690,398	606,993	56.2	52.3	336,592	317,444							

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE - WASHINGTON, D. C.

CROP REPORT

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1952 and 1953 (Revised) - Continued

May 10, 1954

3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

Value of

Production

lb. rec'd by farmers

1952

1953

Cents

195

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

May 1, 1954

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.

May 10, 1954

3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Average 1948-51	Production 1/ 1951 1952 1953			Indicated 1953
		Thousand boxes			

ORANGES:

California, all	46,265	38,410	46,030	33,900
Navel and Miscellaneous 2/	16,841	12,600	16,630	14,100
Valencias	29,424	25,810	29,400	19,500
Florida, all	55,080	78,600	72,200	36,700
Temples	3,924	1,700	1,700	2,200
Other Early and Midseason	29,231	42,100	40,600	48,000
Valencias	25,110	34,800	29,900	36,500
Texas, all	3,366	300	1,000	900
Early and Midseason 2/	2,125	200	700	675
Valencias	1,241	100	300	225
Arizona, all	1,000	730	900	1,100
Navel and Miscellaneous 2/	510	350	400	550
Valencias	489	300	500	550
Louisiana, all 2/	300	50	50	100
5 States 4/	106,010	118,090	120,180	122,700
Total Early and Midseason 5/	49,747	57,000	60,080	55,925
Total Valencias	56,264	61,090	60,100	56,775

TANGERINES:

Florida	4,340	4,500	1,900	5,200
All oranges and tangerines:				

5 States 4/	110,350	122,590	125,080	127,200
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GRAPEFRUIT:

Florida, all	29,820	36,000	32,500	39,000
Seedless	13,490	17,700	17,100	20,000
Other	16,330	18,300	15,400	19,000
Texas, all	15,342	200	400	1,200
Arizona, all	3,220	2,140	3,000	2,300
California, all	2,864	2,160	2,460	2,220
Desert Valleys	1,103	630	830	910
Other	1,761	1,530	1,630	1,310
4 States 4/	51,246	40,500	38,360	45,220

LEMONS:

California 4/	12,722	12,300	12,590	14,400
LIMES:				

Florida 4/	216	260	320	370
May 1 forecast of 1954 crop Florida limes			---	120

1/Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or not utilized on account of economic conditions.

2/Includes small quantities of tangerines.

3/Short-time average.

4/Net content of box varies. In Calif. and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb., and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb., and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb.

5/In California and Arizona, Navel and Miscellaneous.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

May 1, 1954

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

May 10, 1954

3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

PEACHES

Production¹

State	Average 1943-52	1951	1952	1953	Indicated 1954
	Thousand bushels				
N.C.	1,649	1,806	1,648	1,180	1,050
S.C.	3,279	2,4980	3,286	3,536	3,400
Ga.	3,433	2,3,975	2,2,496	3,312	3,300
Fla.	50	24	18	18	13
Ala.	741	256	585	1,000	1,090
Miss.	552	255	432	608	260
Ark.	1,782	1,044	1,539	1,836	1,025
La.	148	63	66	179	30
Okla.	382	413	247	402	90
Texas	1,027	696	346	1,183	165
10 States	13,044	13,512	10,663	13,254	10,423

1/For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested and/or harvested but not utilized on account of economic conditions. In 1951 and 1953, estimates of unharvested quantities were as follows (1,000 bu.): 1951-South Carolina, 309; Georgia, 100; 1953-Arkansas, 110.

2/Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit (1,000 bu.): 1951-South Carolina, 366; Georgia, 100; 1952-Georgia, 100.

CONDITION MAY 1 OF CERTAIN FRUIT AND NUT CROPS, WITH COMPARISONS

Crop and State	Condition May 1 Average: 1953	Condition May 1 1954	Crop and State	Condition May 1 Average: 1953	Condition May 1 1954
PEACHES:	Percent	Percent	CHERRIES-SWEET:	Percent	Percent
California, all	84	75	Washington	75	66
Clingstone	85	77	Oregon	80	85
Freestone	83	72	CHERRIES-SOUR:		
PEARS:			Washington	84	89
California, all	80	66	Oregon	85	95
Bartlett	81	66	OTHER CROPS:		
Other	78	69	California:		
GRAPES:			Prunes	74	59
California, all	85	74	Almonds	63	56
Wine varieties	84	67	Walnuts	82	76
Table varieties	86	76	Avocados	1/52	49
Raisin varieties	86	76	Florida:		
			Avocados	61	72

1/Short-time average.

CROP REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

as of

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

May 1, 1954

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

May 10, 1954

3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

CALIFORNIA APRICOTS, CHERRIES, AND PLUMS

Crop	Production				
	Average	1943-52	1951	1952	Indicated 1954

	Tons				
Apricots	196,500	172,000	158,000	230,000	145,000
Cherries, sweet	30,180	19,800	39,500	27,000	19,200
Plums	79,700	1/97,000	53,000	1/86,000	74,000

1/Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit (tons): 1951 - 3,000; 1953 - 7,000.

MAPLE PRODUCTS

State	Trees tapped					Sugar made 1/					Sirup made 1/				
	Average	1943-52	1953	1954	1943-52	1953	1954	1943-52	1953	1954	1943-52	1953	1954		

	Thousand trees			Thousand pounds			Thousand gallons						
Maine	138	128	128	8	8	10	23	15	26				
N.H.	262	253	258	16	8	12	55	48	71				
Vt.	3,473	2,734	2,868	126	42	71	755	482	726				
Mass.	175	146	145	17	7	10	46	32	54				
N.Y.	2,342	1,677	1,711	62	20	24	504	276	378				
Pa.	392	356	399	22	14	40	94	84	137				
Ohio	605	419	402	3	1	1	159	126	123				
Mich.	455	465	479	9	3	7	95	78	128				
Wis.	300	287	310	9	20	16	65	80	64				
Minn.	2/76	133	93	0	0	0	2/12	18	10				
Md.	31	27	29	6	3	2	13	15	21				
U.S.	8,242	6,675	6,822	280	126	193	1,818	1,254	1,738				

1/Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

2/Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

May 1, 1954

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARDWashington, D. C.,
May 10, 1954
3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS 1/

State and Division	Average 1943-52	May 1 1952	May 1 1953	May 1 1954
		Pounds		
Maine	16.5	17.1	16.4	20.2
N.H.	17.1	19.0	20.4	21.8
Vt.	18.9	21.2	21.4	22.3
Mass.	19.8	21.3	22.5	22.6
Conn.	19.5	20.5	21.8	24.6
N.Y.	22.6	24.3	25.6	24.7
N.J.	23.0	24.3	24.5	24.2
Pa.	21.0	22.8	23.0	23.1
N.Atl.	21.06	22.74	23.58	23.63
Ohio	18.4	20.2	21.0	22.0
Ind.	17.4	19.8	19.8	21.1
Ill.	18.7	19.5	19.6	21.2
Mich.	21.2	22.3	23.3	23.3
Wis.	22.3	22.9	23.6	24.8
E.N.Cent.	20.50	21.72	22.32	23.38
Minn.	21.4	23.4	24.4	24.6
Iowa	18.5	18.6	19.7	20.5
Mo.	13.6	13.9	14.4	16.8
N.Dak.	16.7	19.7	18.9	18.7
S.Dak.	14.7	15.0	16.3	18.5
Nebr.	17.5	17.7	18.5	19.9
Kans.	17.0	16.8	18.3	20.1
U.N.Cent.	17.51	18.32	19.19	20.60
Md.	18.5	21.0	20.4	21.0
Va.	14.7	16.6	18.5	18.2
W.Va.	12.5	12.9	12.9	13.7
N.C.	13.8	14.7	15.3	16.2
S.C.	11.9	13.7	12.9	13.7
Ga.	10.3	10.9	10.6	11.5
S.Atl.	13.87	15.26	15.23	15.83
Ky.	13.4	13.6	13.9	14.9
Tenn.	12.9	13.2	13.5	13.5
Ala.	10.2	10.4	10.5	9.9
Miss.	8.8	8.2	10.0	9.8
Ark.	9.9	8.9	10.6	11.9
Oklahoma	12.6	12.8	14.0	14.5
Texas	9.8	11.1	10.4	10.0
S.Cent.	11.32	11.59	11.93	12.55
Mont.	17.6	18.0	18.5	18.3
Idaho	20.8	21.7	21.8	22.4
Wyo.	18.1	20.3	20.5	20.9
Colo.	17.9	19.5	18.5	18.9
Utah	20.6	19.5	21.3	22.1
Wash.	22.3	24.2	24.6	22.6
Oreg.	21.0	21.7	21.7	21.0
Calif.	22.8	24.4	24.1	26.8
West.	21.02	22.46	22.17	22.58
U.S.	17.54	18.57	19.13	19.93

1/Averages represent daily milk production divided by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry). Figures for New England States and New Jersey are based on combined returns from crop and special dairy reporters; others represent crop reporters only. Averages for some less important dairy States are not shown separately.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

as of

May 1, 1954

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

May 10, 1954

3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

APRIL EGG PRODUCTION

State	Number of layers on: and hand during April:	Eggs per 100 layers	Total eggs produced During April	Jan.-April incl.
Division	1953 : 1954	1953 : 1954	1953 : 1954	1953 : 1954
	Thousands	Number		Millions
Me.	3,137	3,245	1,755	1,818
N.H.	2,054	2,200	1,716	1,788
Vt.	747	832	1,818	1,873
Mass.	4,070	4,335	1,802	1,806
R.I.	474	480	1,725	1,735
Conn.	3,406	3,420	1,683	1,674
N.Y.	11,557	11,638	1,719	1,749
N.J.	13,486	14,780	1,710	1,695
Pa.	18,896	20,322	1,809	1,818
N. Atl.	58,797	51,453	1,757	1,766
Ohio	14,830	15,410	1,842	1,818
Ind.	14,102	15,092	1,914	1,890
Ill.	16,986	17,473	1,852	1,869
Mich.	8,594	9,114	1,785	1,753
Wis.	11,831	11,130	1,716	1,791
E. N. Cent.	66,343	68,249	1,830	1,834
Minn.	20,125	19,834	1,797	1,816
Iowa	24,038	25,088	1,935	1,944
Mo.	15,043	15,804	1,899	1,920
N. Dak.	3,216	3,251	1,827	1,872
S. Dak.	7,372	7,415	1,866	1,884
Nebr.	9,300	9,784	1,944	1,956
Kans.	9,897	9,813	1,956	1,947
W. N. Cent.	89,251	91,009	1,894	1,906
Del.	794	827	1,854	1,860
Md.	3,091	3,127	1,818	1,866
Va.	6,364	6,500	1,776	1,812
W. Va.	2,636	2,712	1,908	1,908
N.C.	8,048	7,648	1,728	1,794
S.C.	3,495	3,402	1,626	1,686
Ga.	5,613	5,375	1,626	1,656
Fla.	2,516	2,614	1,686	1,800
S. Atl.	32,557	32,405	1,729	1,781
Ky.	7,586	7,885	1,857	1,860
Tenn.	6,738	6,468	1,677	1,725
Ala.	5,057	4,868	1,668	1,689
Miss.	4,788	4,776	1,650	1,695
Ark.	4,888	5,034	1,734	1,773
La.	2,830	2,870	1,623	1,647
Okla.	5,081	5,896	1,872	1,863
Texas	16,182	16,770	1,809	1,797
S. Cent.	53,950	54,567	1,761	1,776
Mont.	1,356	1,344	1,824	1,805
Idaho	1,386	1,502	1,642	1,908
Wyo.	532	560	1,920	1,911
Colo.	1,960	2,070	1,866	1,842
N. Mex.	682	738	1,818	1,767
Ariz.	475	486	1,794	1,824
Utah	2,282	2,277	1,785	1,785
Nev.	148	133	1,845	1,860
Wash.	3,638	3,638	1,881	1,824
Oreg.	2,793	2,817	1,860	1,860
Calif.	18,711	20,204	1,786	1,821
West.	33,963	35,769	1,820	1,826
U.S.	334,861	343,452	1,812	1,826
			6,068	6,271
			6,271	23,060
			23,060	23,800



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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